Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

New Literature

OLD TESTAMENT

BOOKS

THOMAS, J. Organic Unity of the Pentateuch. New Criticism. London: Nisbet, 1904. Pp. 234. 3*s*. 6*d*.

WHITHAM, A. R. Handbook to the History of the Hebrew Monarchy, Vol. 2. From the Accession of Solomon to the Captivity of Judah. For the use of teachers and students. London: Rivingtons. Pp. 364. 3*s*. 6*d*.

BEVAN, E. Jerusalem under the High Priests. Five Lectures on the Period between Nehemiah and the New Testament. London: E. Arnold. Pp. 182. 7*s*. 6*d*.

BULLINGER. The Book of Job. Part I, The Oldest Lesson in the World. Part II, A Rhythmical Translation, with the Structure; and Brief Explanatory, and Critical Notes. London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1904. Pp. 203.

CHEYNE, T. K. Bible Problems and the New Material for their Solution. A plea for thoroughness of investigation addressed to churchmen and scholars. London: Williams & Norgate. Pp. 271.

ARTICLES

BUDDE, KARL. On the Relations of Old Testament Science to the Allied Departments and to Science in General. *American Journal of Theology*, January, 1905, pp. 76–90.

An address delivered on September 22, 1904, before the Congress of Arts and Sciences in St. Louis, setting forth clearly the fundamental principles of Old Testament study and definitely outlining the scope of Old Testament science.

CURTISS, S. I. The Origin of Sacrifice among the Semites as Deduced from Facts Gathered among Syrians and Arabs. *Expositor*, December, 1904, pp. 461–72.

SKIPWITH, G. H. The Origins of the Religion of Israel. *Jewish Quarterly Review*, October, 1904, pp. 57–64.

MOFFATT, JAMES. Literary Illustrations of Ecclesiastes. *Expositor*, December, 1904, pp. 432–39; January, 1905, pp. 77–80.

GODBEY, A. H. The Soul of Habakkuk. *Methodist Review*, November-December, 1904, pp. 866–78.

BELLELI, L. The High-Priest's Procession on the Day of Atonement. *Jewish Quarterly Review*, October, 1904, pp. 163–67.

SAYCE, A. H. The Babylonian and the Biblical Accounts of the Creation. *American Journal of Theology*, January, 1905, pp. 1–9.

A brief exposition of the content of the Babylonian creation tablets, and a comparison of them with the Biblical narrative, resulting in the conclusion that the latter are directly dependent upon the former, though greatly superior in moral and religious content, and that the knowledge of the Babylonian story came to the Hebrews in the days of Moses.

REDPATH, H. A. Mythological Terms in the LXX. *American Journal of Theology*, January, 1905, pp. 34–44.

The chief results of this study are (1) that there was much idolatry and superstition in the outlying parts of Judah, even in late post-exilic days; (2) that the later post-exilic Jews, through their constant intercourse with Greek-speaking peoples, secured a wide knowledge of foreign beliefs and superstitions.

SMITH, G. A. Zion: the city of David. *Expositor*, January, 1905, pp. 1–15.

GRAY, G. BUCHANAN. The Steppes of Moab. *Expositor*, January, 1905, pp. 68–76.

NEW TESTAMENT

BOOKS

WOOD, IRVING F. The Spirit of God in Biblical Literature. New York: Armstrong, 1904. Pp. xiv+280.

An historical study of the conception of the spirit of God from the earliest Hebrew period to the end of New Testament times, as reflected in the canonical Scriptures and the more important contemporary literature. Less technical in method of presentation than the essay of Mr. Schoemaker mentioned in this department, August, 1904.

JOHNSON, E. H. The Holy Spirit Then and Now. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1904. Pp. 308. $1.

COOK, P. Jesus of Nazareth, the Anointed of God; or, The Inner History of a Consecrated Life. Chicago: Revell, 1904. Pp. 136. $1.

ROSS, D. M. The Teaching of Jesus. Edinburgh: Clark, 1904; imported by Scribner. Pp. 212. $0.60.

KNIGHT, G. H. The Master's Questions to His Disciples. New York: Armstrong, 1904. Pp. xv+367. $1.50.

Devotional meditations.

SMITH, JOHN. The Magnetism of Christ; A Study of Our Lord's Missionary Methods. New York: Armstrong, 1904. Pp. viii+336. $1.75.

RAMSAY, W. M. The Letters to the Seven Churches of Asia, and Their Place in the Plan of the Apocalypse. London: Hodder & Stoughton. 12*s*.

Professor Ramsay's recent *Expositor* articles are here wrought into a volume, which his archæological and historical skill makes of peculiar interest.

ARTICLES

COOKE, R. J. The Virgin Birth of Our Lord. *Methodist Review*, November-December, 1904, pp. 849–57.

CHADWICK, G. A. The Virgin Birth. *Expositor*, January, 1905, pp. 50–59.

BARTLET, VERNON. Mark the "Curt-Fingered" Evangelist. *Journal of Theological Studies*, October, 1904, pp. 121–24.

That the more biographical, and less didactic, Gospel of Mark won its way anciently to a place side by side with Matthew and Luke was due less to any historical or ethical instinct in the early church than to the tradition connecting that gospel with Peter. The epithet "curt-fingered," applied to Mark by Hippolytus and others after him, reflects the ancient depreciative estimate of his gospel as "curtailed," rather than any physical peculiarity of Mark's own.

BRIGGS, CHARLES A. The Use of the Logia of Matthew in the Gospel of Mark. *Journal of Biblical Literature*, Vol. XXIII, Part II, 1904, pp. 191–210.

"The Logia of St. Matthew contained only the sayings of Jesus in the form of Hebrew Wisdom, and not his parables, or his discussions in the form of Halacha. . . . . They contained no historical narrative whatsoever. . . . . They were written in Hebrew, the religious language of the Jews of the first century of our era, and not in Aramaic. . . . . The Gospel of Mark, in my opinion, was originally written in the Hebrew language by St. Mark, the companion of St. Peter, for Jewish Christians. It was soon after translated into Greek, and additions were made from other sources. It was subsequently edited by a third hand, which gave it its present form." The logia, which Professor Briggs identifies by their gnomic character and strophic and parallel form, he considers to have been absent from the original Hebrew Mark, but to have been introduced into it here and there "for topical reasons" by the second and third hands which worked upon that gospel. A thorough examination of the synoptic problem will, we believe, to a large extent invalidate this ingenious theory.

MACKINTOSH, ROBERT. The Dawn of the Messianic Consciousness. I. *Expository Times*, January, 1905, pp. 157, 158.

A study of the inward experience of Jesus connected with his baptism and temptation.

BARRY, PHILLIPS. On Luke 15:25, *συμφωνία*, Bagpipe. *Journal of Biblical Literature*, Vol. XXIII, Part II, 1904, pp. 180–90.

After examining a wide range of passages in which the word *συμφωνία* or its Latin equivalent occurs, Mr. Barry urges for Luke 15:25 the translation "he heard bagpipe and dancing."

MEYER, H. H. John, Son of Zebedee, Author of the Fourth Gospel. *Methodist Review*, November-December, 1904, pp. 921–32.

Even those who agree with Mr. Meyer's conclusions must be impatient with his method of defending them.

MARGOLIOUTH, D. S. The Historical Character of Jesus of Nazareth. *Expositor*, December, 1904, pp. 401–12.

The attacks of Mr. J. M. Robertson upon the historical character of Jesus are subjected by Professor Margoliouth to an historical criticism, with results highly disastrous to Mr. Robertson's positions.

ROBINSON, B. W. Some Elements of Forcefulness in Jesus' Comparisons. *Journal of Biblical Literature*, Vol. XXIII, Part II, 1904, pp. 106–79.

The range of Jesus' comparisons together with those of Paul and the Deutero-Isaiah, is exhibited in a series of tables. The elements of power suggested by these comparisons are the radicalness of their physical bases, the exclusion of non-contributing details, the deferred applications, the effective reversal of previous figurative usage, antithesis, the change of a negative to a positive, combination, naturalness, and inwardness. The method is original and successful, and the results are of much interest.

MERRINS, E. M. Did Jesus Die of a Broken Heart? *Bibliotheca Sacra*, January, 1905, pp. 38–53.

CARR, ARTHUR. Foreshadowing of the Church. (John 10:1–16.) *Expositor*, January, 1905, pp. 60–67.

MADAN, J. R. The Ἀσιτία on St. Paul's Voyage. *Journal of Theological Studies*, October, 1904, pp. 116–20.

It is urged that the word usually rendered "abstinence" or "being without food" in Acts 27:21 is really used in the medical sense of "loss of appetite from illness," i. e., in this case seasickness induced by being long tempest-tossed.

RAMSAY, W. M. The Olive-Tree and the Wild-Olive. *Expositor*, January, 1905, pp. 16–34.

JACKSON, GEORGE. The Ethical Teachings of St. Paul. I: The Sources. *Expositor*, January, 1905, pp. 35–49.

FINDLAY, G. G. Studies in the First Epistle of John. V: The Inadmissibility of Sin. *Expositor*, December, 1904, pp. 451–60.

CLADDER, H. I. Hebr. 1:1—5:10. *Zeitschrift für katholische Theologie*, Heft. 1, 1905, pp. 1–27.

The poetic and rhythmic form, already found by the writer in the epistle of James, is here applied to a part of the epistle to the Hebrews, and the Greek text is exhibited, arranged according to parallelisms and strophes.

RAMSAY, W. M. The Date of the Apocalypse. *Expository Times*, January, 1905, pp. 171–74.

Professor Ramsay finds no reflection of belief in a Nero *redivivus* in the Apocalypse, holding that John was banished under Domitian, in whose reign the Apocalypse was accordingly written. The analysis of the problem into its elements, and detailed examination of these would give clearer and surer results.

BURKITT, F. C. The Palestinian Syriac Lectionary. *Journal of Theological Studies*, October, 1904, pp. 91–98.

Mr. Burkitt opposes Professor Marshall's contention that the Palestinian Syriac lectionary was composed in Egypt, and that it exhibits a very peculiar type of biblical text.

MOULTON, J. H. Characteristics of New Testament Greek. X. *Expositor*, December, 1904, pp. 440–50.

The uses of the tenses are discussed, with illustrative parallels from contemporary Greek papyri and elsewhere.

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOOKS

ROBINS, H. E. The Ethics of the Christian Life. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1904. Pp. 488. $2 net.

FALCONER, R. A. The Truth of the Apostolic Gospel. New York: International Committee of Y. M. C. A., 1904. Pp. 148.

SHEDD, W. A. Islam and the Oriental Churches: Their Historical Relations. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1904. Pp. 253.

PEASE, G. W. An Outline of a Bible-School Curriculum. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1904. Pp. xii+418. $1.50.

The most exhaustive study of this subject that has yet appeared. Predominantly from the psychological point of view, but with careful study also of the biblical side.

RUTH, J. A. What is the Bible? Chicago: Open Court Publishing Co., 1904. Pp. 172.

CONLEY, J. W. The Bible in Modern Light: A Course of Lectures before the Bible Department of the Woman's Club, Omaha. Philadelphia: Griffith & Rowland Press, 1904. Pp. 238.

JOHNSON, FRANKLIN. The Christian's Relation to Evolution: A Question of Gain or Loss. Chicago: Revell, 1904. Pp. 171.

COBERN, C. M. The Stars and the Book: Sermons preached in St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago. Cincinnati: Jennings & Graham, 1904. Pp. 136.

MORRISON, G. H. The Footsteps of the Flock: Scripture Studies for Every Sunday of the Year. New York: Armstrong, 1904. Pp. xii+388. $1.75.

ARTICLES

ST. CLAIR, G. The Book of the Dead. *Journal of Theological Studies*, October, 1904, pp. 53–60.

NAVILLE, E. A Mention of a Flood in the Book of the Dead. I. *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology*, Vol. XXVI, Part 6, pp. 251–57.

GRACEY, J. T. Rabbi and Synagogue: Their Place and Power. *Methodist Review*, November-December, 1904, pp. 942–52.

HART, J. H. A. Philo of Alexandria. *Jewish Quarterly Review*, October, 1904, pp. 78–122.

Certain of Philo's tracts on the Mosaic law are presented in summary form, as exhibiting his method of interpretation and his attempt to reconcile Hellenism with Judaism.

BEVAN, A. A. The Beliefs of Early Mohammedans Respecting a Future Existence. *Journal of Theological Studies*, October, 1904, pp. 20–36.

LAMB, F. J. Miracle-Testimony of God. *Bibliotheca Sacra*, January, 1905, pp. 126–45.

MACKINTOSH, H. R. Dogmatic Theology: Its Nature and Function. *Expositor*, December, 1904, pp. 413–31.